

3-34-08
31-21
3-12-47

69-14 1/2
25-10 Lat-
27-09 all-
2) 121-38
60-48
27-08
33 40

0 4 3 3 2
0 2 8 9 3
8.6 8 8 0 7
9.7 4 3 7 9
2) 18,50411
9.7 5 2 0 5

7-24-48
10-34
7-35-22
3 02 47
11-32-35 68-08 Lat

20-31-24
4-30
20-40-34
90
68-19

66
77 31
18
13
4

Sunday Jan 18th 1880

3/14 5 1/3
10
A.S. Andrew
Bowdoinham
during

William Casler
Bowdoinham

United States for America

00.058
20.00
0.007
21
3.8

Feb 9th 1880 28-50 Lat 29-14 Long
Blowing a heavy S.W. gale
under double reef topsails
two ships at anchor in the harbor
Round round the Cape

133 1/3
14
798
183
5 1/3 14
2 1-33 1/2 2.5 4
1 33 3 1 4 2/3
2.44 2 7 2
2 4.4 3 2
2 5-3 2 3.0 4
3) 32 1/4
20
4
3.0 4 3

Ship Sam McKelfield from Boston to Calcutta

Sunday June the 8-1879
light winds and sky clear Lat 42° 12' N. Lon 68° 06'

Sunday June the 15-1879
this day begins with light winds
and Calms latter part Strong Breeze
and light rain " " " " Lat 39° 10' N. Lon 44° 16' W
8 Days out.

Sunday June 22-1879
During the week light winds
and Calms with squalls of rain Lat 26° 38' N. Lon 36° 08' W
15 Days out.

Sunday June the 29-1879
During the week Strong Breeze and sky
over cast took in light Sails a number of times Lat 13° 17' N. Lon 29° 03' W
22 Days out.

Sunday July 6-1879
During the week light winds
and Calms with showers of rain " " " " Lat 7° 36' N. Lon 26° 02' W
29 Days out.

Sunday July 13-1879
During the week Strong southerly winds
with squalls of rain " " " " " " " " Lat 2° 47' N. Lon 22° 38' W
36 Days out.

Sunday July 20-1879
During the week Strong southerly winds
with heavy squalls of rain " " " " " " " " Lat 2° 53' S. Lon 32° 14' W
43 Days out.

Sunday July 27-1879
During the week light winds and Calms
with showers of rain " " " " " " " " Lat 2° 48' S. Lon 36° 48' W
50 Days out.

The Ship Sam Skiffield from Boston to Cuba

Sunday Aug 10th 1879
 During the week strong gales
 from the Southward reefed Sticks a number
 of times under lower topsails 12 hours
 the latter moderate Breeze with squalls
 of rain " " " " Sat 3rd 5th S. Sun 2nd 22nd E.

64 Days out

Sunday Aug 17th 1879
 First part of this week moderate Breeze
 latter part strong gales under fore
 under lower topsail and reefed fore
 sail 36 hours heavy sea Sat 3rd 5th S. Sun 2nd 22nd E. " " " "
 70 Days out " "

Sunday Aug 31st 1879
 First part of this week strong gales
 under fore & main lower topsails 12 hours
 reefed a number of times the latter part
 light Boffering winds and calm Sat 3rd 5th S. Sun 2nd 22nd E.
 84 Days out "

Sunday Sept 14th 1879
 During the first part of this week
 strong Breeze the last week light winds
 with squalls of rain " " Sat 3rd 5th S. Sun 2nd 22nd E.
 98 Days out

Sunday Sept 21st 1879
 First part of this week moderate Breeze and clear sky
 latter part strong Breeze with heavy squalls of wind &
 rain fore & main topsails reefed for 3 days
 105 days out " " Sat 3rd 5th S. Sun 2nd 22nd E.
 112 days on the passage arrived the 1 day of Oct 1879

Dollar Bonds Cuba

June 25th 1879

10-08-15	28-19	28-31
14-52	12	24-13
9-51-23	28-31	64-35
	90-00	118-20
	23-24	59-40
	64-34	28-31
		31-09

7-28-14	04000
2-14	03727
7-30-32	970332
9-31-23	971373
2-20-51 = 35-12	2) 1949432
	97.471 8

June 28th 1879

10-52-00	40-20	13-48	Let
17-12	12	64-45	
10-34-54	40-32	2) 121-05	
	90-20	63-32	
	23-15	40-32	
	66-45	20-00	

01272	10-34-54	29-25	Sum 8 A 10
03678	8-37-14	7) 5-00 6714 2/3	714
969189	1-59-40 = 29-25	49	714
953404	8-34-08	10	14-28 2/3
9927544	3-04	30 3/4	
943772 =	8-37-14		

July 6th 1879

10-02-14	29-25	00383
17-48	10	03507
9-44-30	29-35	978707
	7-36	958557
	67-17	2) 104-282
	52-14	1941134
	29-35	970577 =
	22-39	

255-55	10-52-11	18-10	24-48	87-25
4-24	19-29	10	18-20	4-14
8-0-19	10-32-42	14-20	108-14	813-41
9-44-30	219	34 45 3/4	52-25	1082-42
1-44-11 = 26-02-45	9000		74-12	215-01
	18-15		18-20	
	109-14		57-52	

July 27th 1879

04208	10-52-11	18-10	24-48	87-25
02288	19-29	10	18-20	4-14
937755	10-32-42	14-20	108-14	813-41
992779	219	34 45 3/4	52-25	1082-42
	9000		74-12	215-01
	18-15		18-20	
	109-14		57-52	
2) 937370				
9-68485				

Sunday Jan 4th 1880

This begins with light South west
winds with heavy squalls of rain latter
part more moderate Thursday took the
South East trade worked on the riggers
the most of the time saw of men hauled
Saturday heavy trade took in the four mizen
royal weather look fine Cloudy
Lat 15-24 S. Lon 85-44 E

Sunday Jan 11th 1880

This week begins with strong S E winds
and pleasant weather and clear sky
latter part cloudy with squalls of rain
finished the fore and mizen riggers
Strong Bree Ship building well
Lat 25-22 S Lon 68-09 E

What is the difference between a
married man and a single one
one kisses his misses and the
other misses his kisses

A Gentle man arriving anxious
how far it was to Boston but an
eerie man

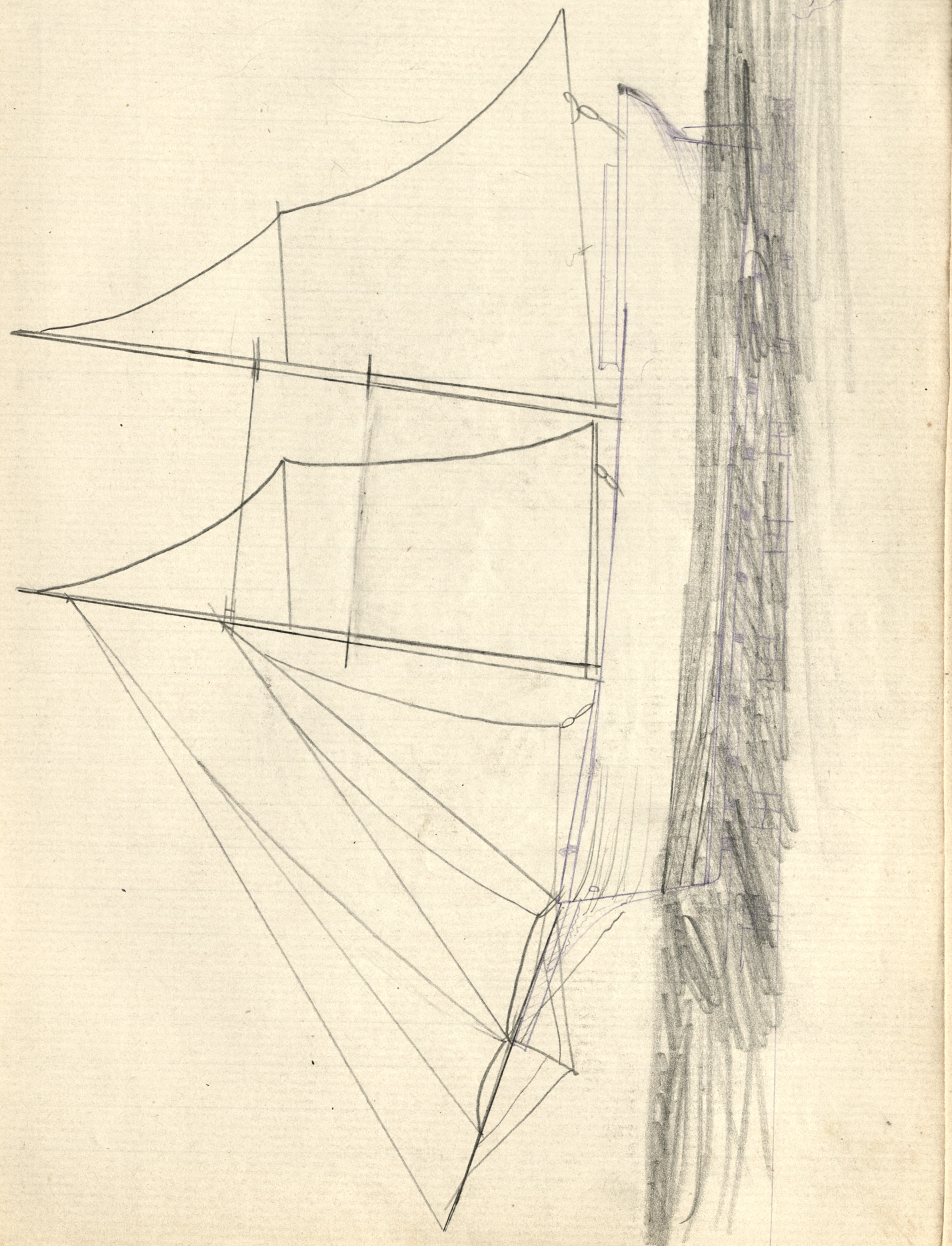
Calcutta to Boston

Sunday Jan 18th 1880
This week begins with light winds
from the S E latter part squally with
rain Strong Bree from the East
finished Rigger work
Lat 23-42 Lon 48-17 E
Sunday next hope we will be off
the Cape of good Hope Home ward
Bound but the suns long

Sunday Feb 1st 1880 Lat 20-25 Lon 35-21 E

Sunday Feb 8th 1880 Lat 34-6 Lon 22-28

Sunday Feb 15th 1880 Lat 29-45 Lon 0-22 E



Barclay's hum Jan 9 1881
By delay to work on tree 4 37
1 box sent 5-Eggs 30

Pouloinham Jan 15th 1881

15 th	Winkly & Blake	
" "	1 Gal Malters	25
" "	1 lb Raisins	14
	2 1/2 lb Sugar (Eggs)	30
	1/2 Cinnamon	10
	1/4 Cloves	10
	1/2 lb Tea	20
	2 lbs Soap	10
	3 Bunches Matches	25
	3 lb Sausage	30
	2 quarts Corn Oil	10
	1/2 doz Oranges	18
	Bottle Mended	05
	Candy -	10
	5/4 lb Beef Rump	52
	2 lb Lard	24
	1 Package Chocolate	04
	1 lb Onions	05
	Levis Cutting & Shaving	35
	1 quart Cysters	80
	1 pk Muck	20
	1 Bottle Ketchup	15
	Sup Bone & Capite - Turnip	29
	R R Tickets	70
	1 lb Apples	55
	2 lb Mutton	40
	1 Pair Corn	10
	1 lb Coffee	15
	3 lb Sugar	32
	1 Mackerel	08
	5 doz Smelts	25
	Am't	\$6.66

Pouloinham Jan 15th 1881

2 quarts Rerum oil	.69
2 quarts Rerum	.16
2 lb Pork (Eggs)	.24
1 3/4 Beef Steak	.21
1 Sunrise Clock	2 50
1 lb Sugar	.05
	\$3.27
Bail Corn	10
1/4 lb Cream Tartar	.10
2 lbs Soap	.10
1 1/4 lb Pork Steak	.15
1 Once Snake Root	.04
1/2 pk Corn	10
	\$3.86
1 lb Talc	.25
Apples	.05
4 lb & Sugar	.50
Lead pencil	.05
3 1/2 Cysters	.53
2 lb Crockery	.22
1 Box Toilet Soap	10
1 Bucket -	.50
Apples	.03

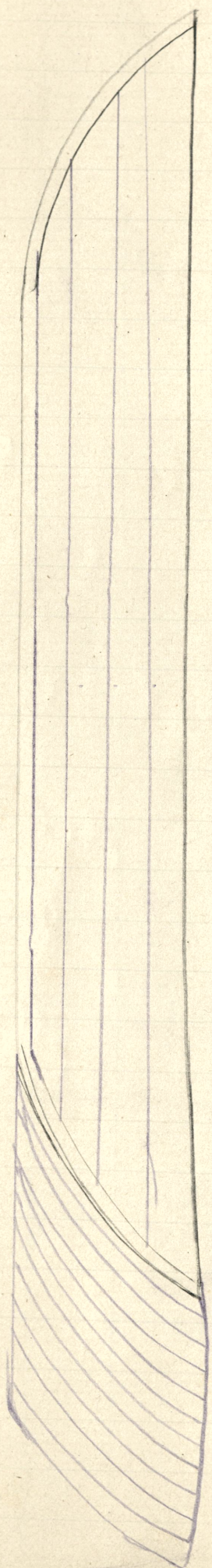
Store Bill for January 18.81

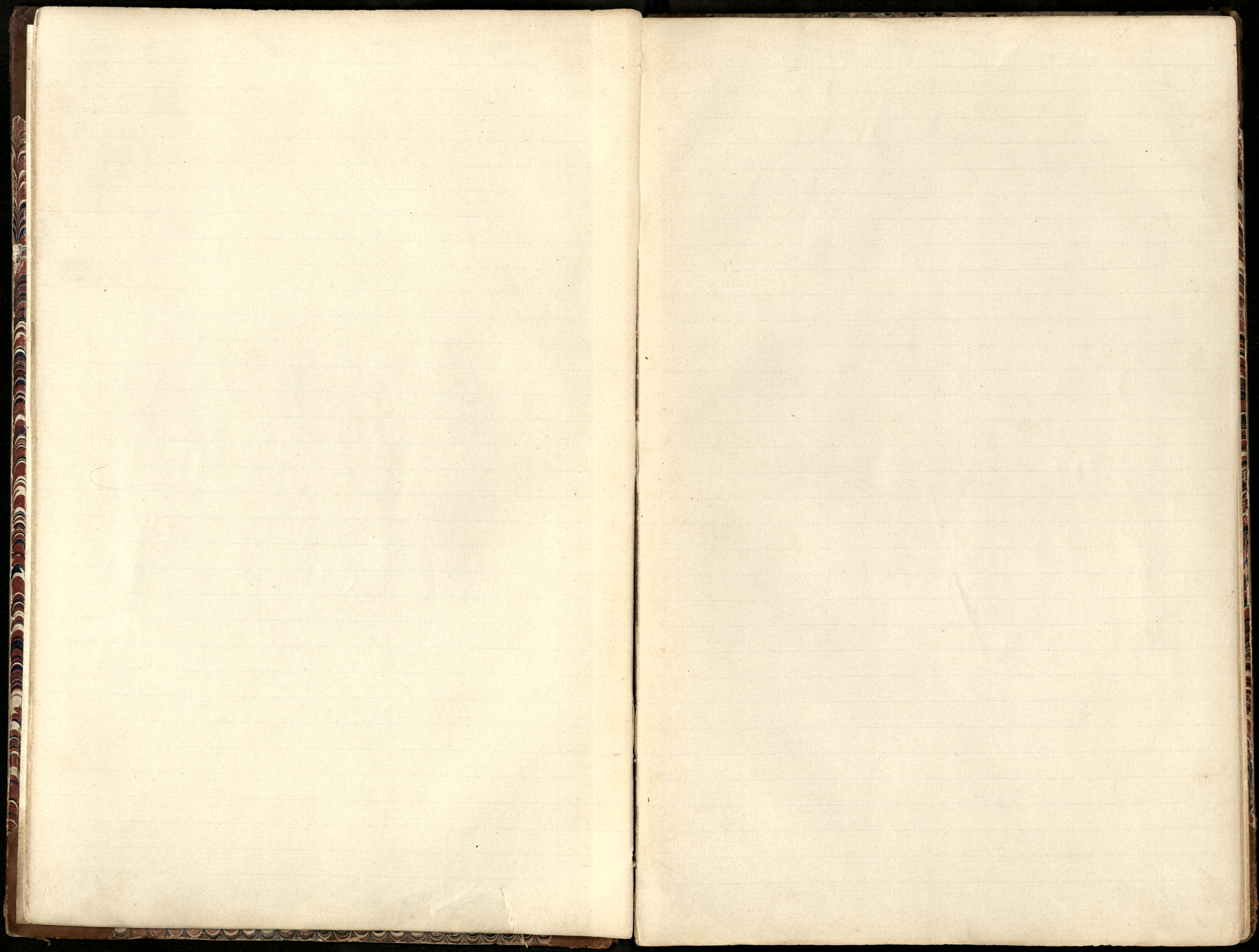
\$6.09
2.66
\$12.75

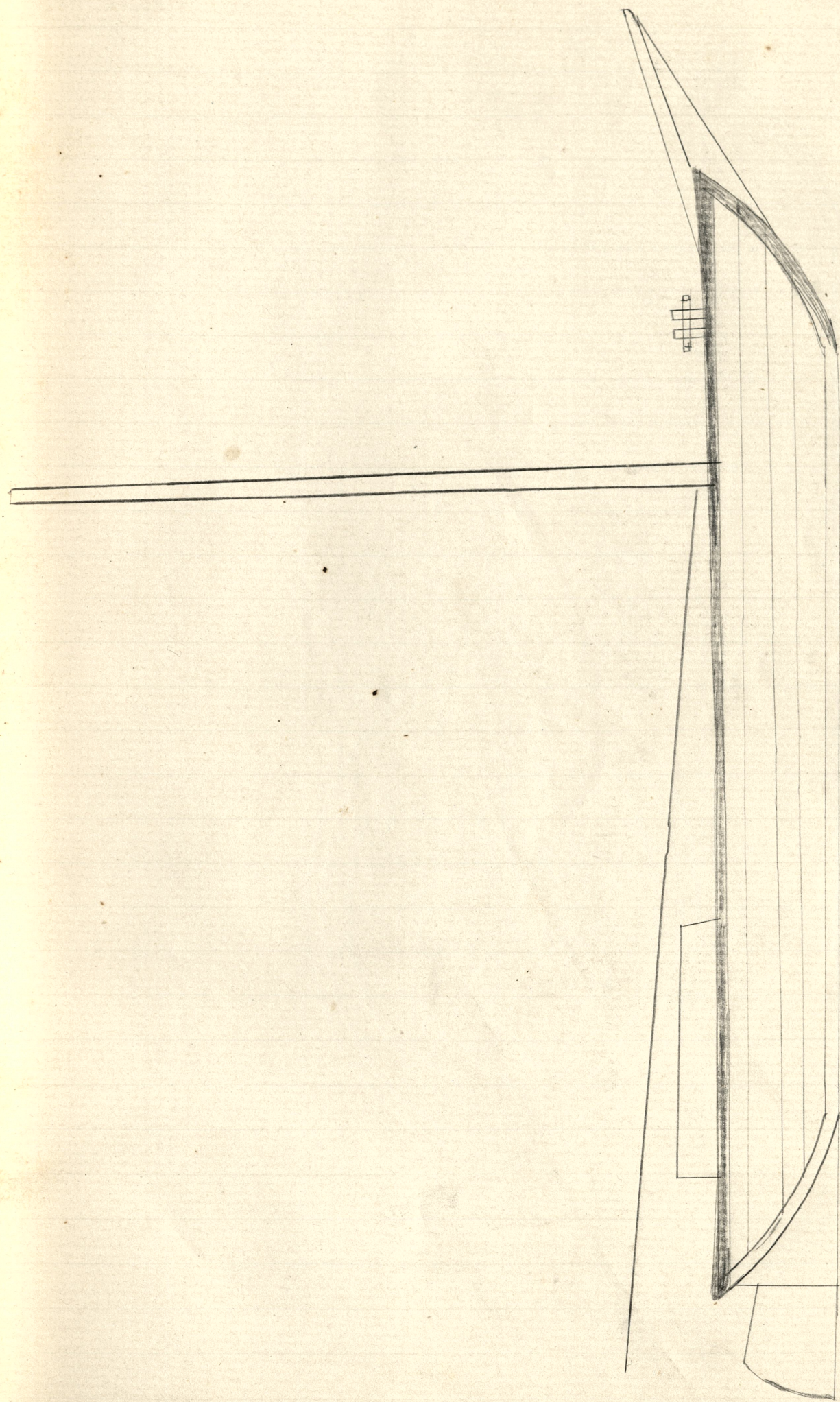
Douglasham Del

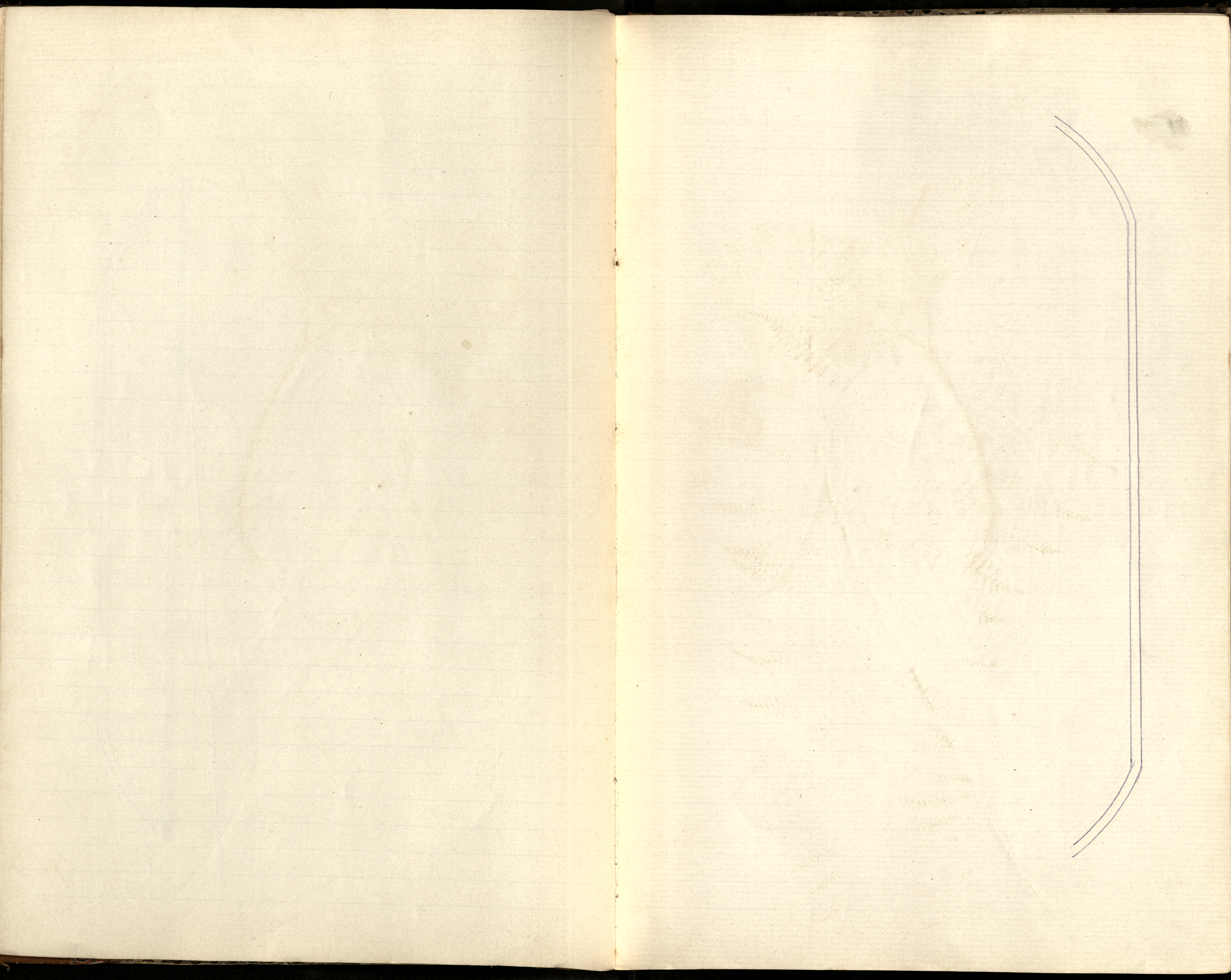
1881

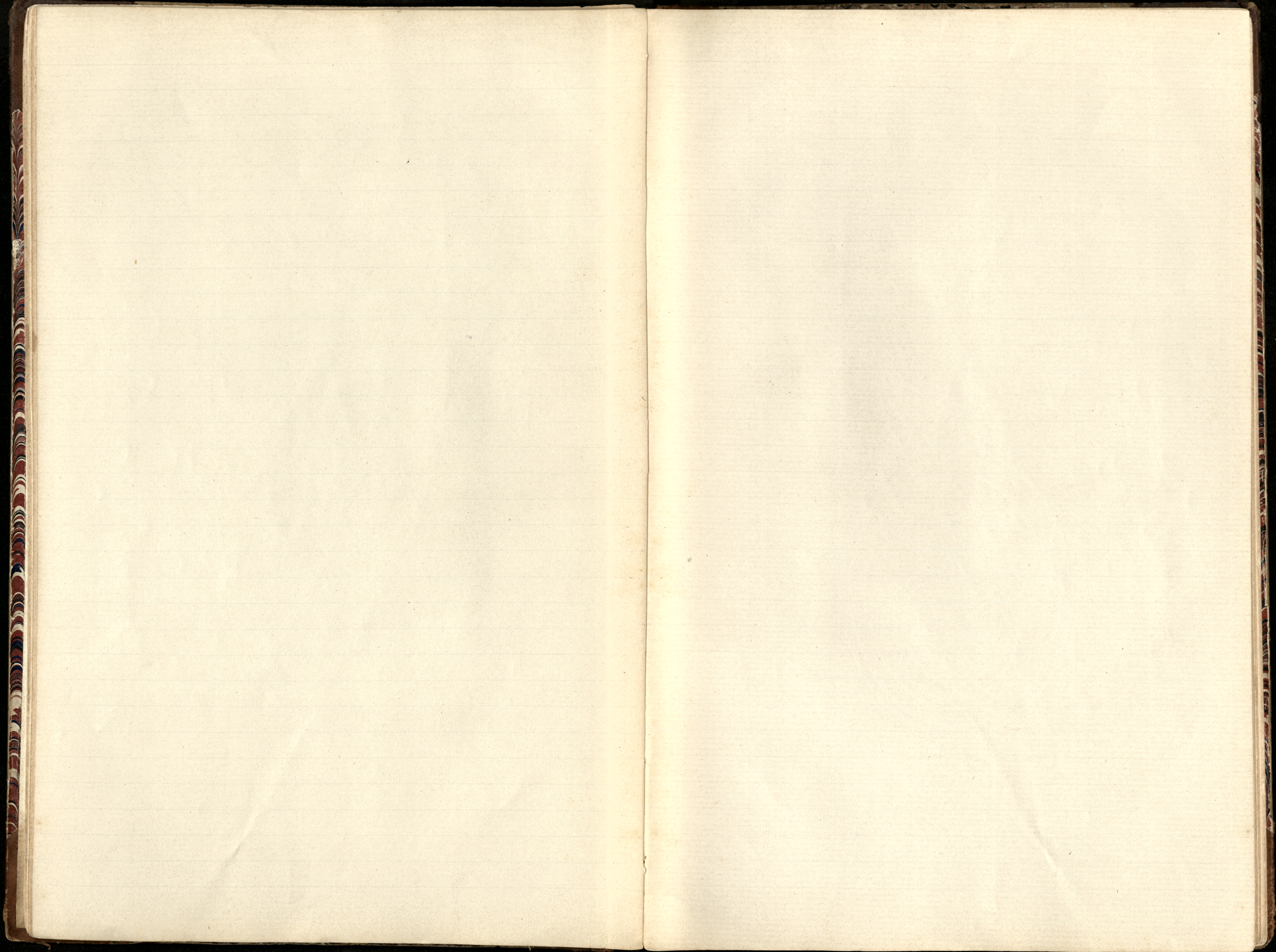
Brookline



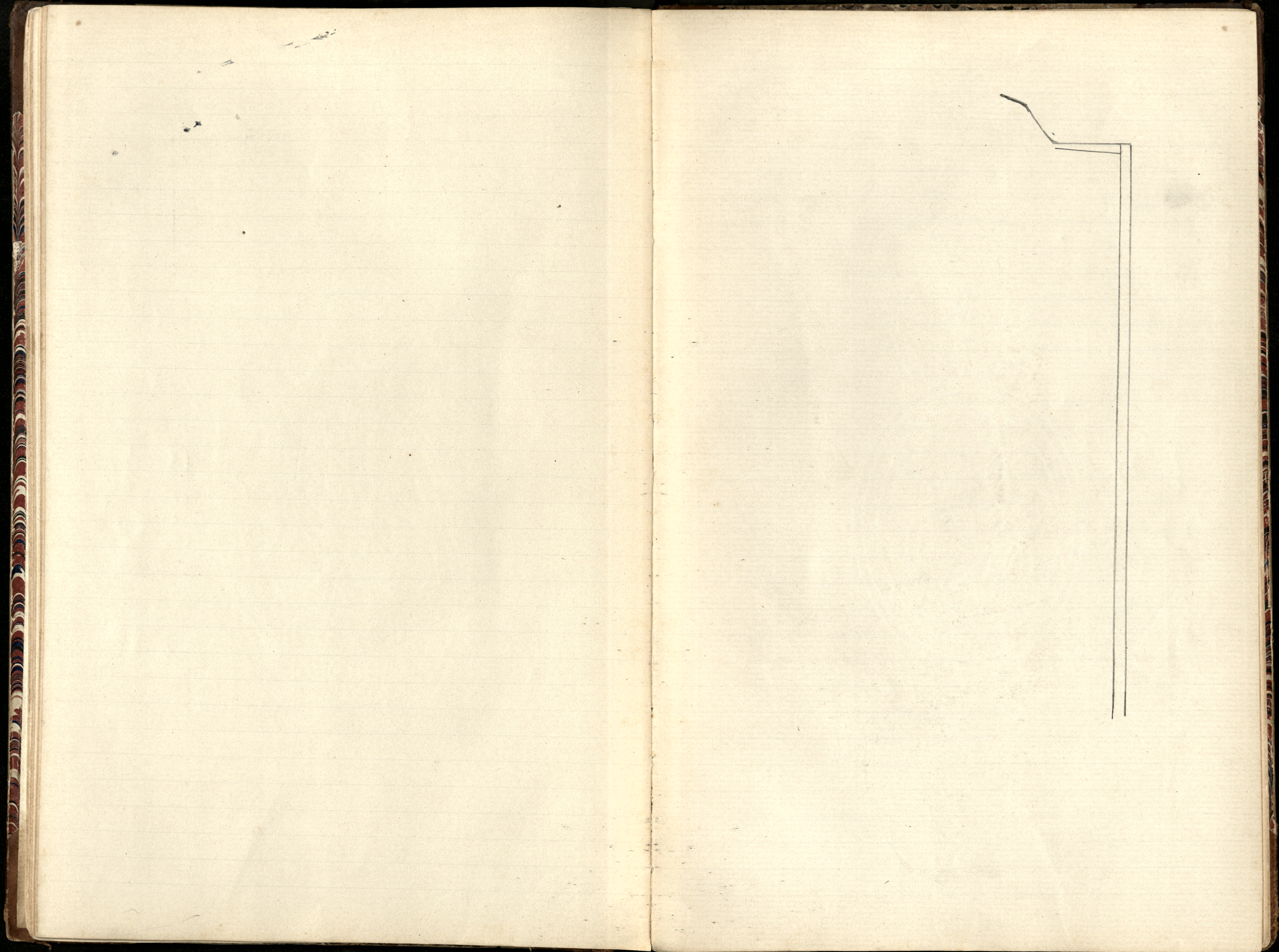


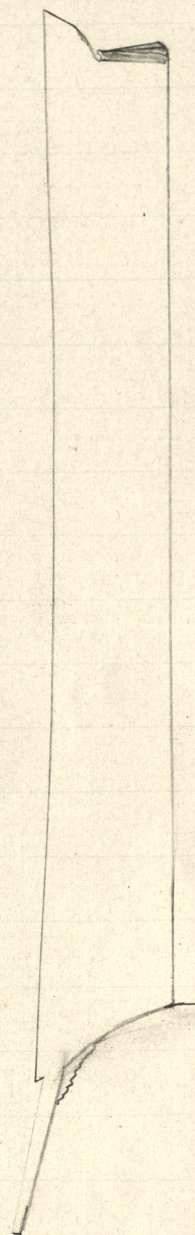






Pau clom hum





January- Bee-Keeping

In this month construct hives, glass boxes, etc. Give the new hives a good coat of paint. They will last longer, and as they are to remain out of doors the year round, it is very essential that they be preserved against the weather. A good heavy coat of paint spread over good lumber will prevent warping and cracking. In this month get everything in readiness for the coming honey season.

February

Like Jan. get ready for the honey season. In some sections bees fly briskly the last of the month. Clear away the snow from the foot of hives set out meal for bees if they fly briskly.

March—

At the commencement of this month, clear the snow away from the front of hives; raise the hives on blocks at the corners, remove the bottom board under the brood section brush out all accumulations, which might invite the bee-moth to deposit her eggs, if suffered to remain through the summer. Set the hive in its place again. The first day that the bees fly set out meal. Commence to feed liquid feed as early as bees will take it. Feed regularly every day or every other day at evening. When you commence to feed unpack the capping and take off the ventilator, the space of over the comb frames not covered with feeder cover with honeyboard. Let the packing remain at the sides until the honey boxes are used on until May as it keeps the brood chamber warm, and that for wards breeding. Open about $\frac{1}{3}$ of upper entrance, and leave the lower one open as in winter.

April

Early in A. examine your stock to see if they have a fertile laying queen, (the first warm sunny calm day) If the queen is all right there will be eggs and brood in the brood cells, don't keep the hives open any longer than necessary as the cold air might chill the brood. At this time if some stocks have a large amount of honey in brood section exchange with such stock as has but little. It is a disadvantage to have too much sealed honey in the brood combs in the spring. Equalize your stocks and all will be benefitted. Don't take out any bees. If any stock be found queenless or a worthless one take means to furnish one quick, in mean time keep the entrance to hives contracted very small to prevent the entrance of robber bees.

May—

If surplus honey is the object the coming season early in this month put on the boxes on the sides and the last of the month or as soon as the bees commence work in the sides put on top boxes, except at the place occupied by feeder. It may be well to feed liberally about 10 days before fruit blossoms appear in order to get the bees at work in the boxes. If the stocks are backward in breeding, the comb not filled with eggs & brood in nearly every part, it will be best to defer liberal feeding a little later. You should have the brood comb filled with brood & eggs before liberal feeding is begun, else the bees will feed with honey what should be filled with brood & eggs. You want all the bees possible to gather the honey of June July Aug & Sept.

If you want swarms dont put on any boxes. About the time fruit blossoms appear or a little before, open both entrances to their full extent in all strong and healthy localities stocks.

June

This is the month for swarms. It is also the month in most localities when the best quality of box honey is collected. If you have arranged for swarms to appear this month have everything in readiness. If you arranged for surplus honey remove the boxes as fast as filled and replace with empty ones. Have the swarms as soon as clustered. Be sure not let them remain in the lot sun any time. Have your hives all ready. This month is a good time to rear queens in a miniature. Keep the grass and weeds about the hive cut down. They harbor the moth miller when suffered to grow about the hives.

July

Continue to take off boxes as fast as filled. Keep a sharp lookout that mother worms do not get in and injure the honey in the boxes you have removed. If the supply of honey fails before the boxes are filled, feed the bees until they are full. It will be well to put on a few boxes say, one side to each new swarm which has been hived early, also on old stocks that hived early. Put on one side first then if bees go to work put on the other side.

August

If you have a market near home some of the surplus honey in glass boxes will sell well the last of this month, before honey is brought from away, but the weather is too warm to send to a distance this month. Keep a close watch that the boxes you have taken off do not get wormy. Eternal vigilance is the price of success. Keep boxes on your hives through this month and next for surplus honey. Keep down the grass and weeds about the hives.

September

In some localities Sept. gives a good yield of honey I recollect one in particular.

Feed the last of this month to complete all partially filled boxes and at the very last of the month or first of Oct. feed such swarms as may be deficient of stores for winter if you prefer this to equalizing by exchange of frames, if you decide to equalize do so the last of Oct or 1st of Nov.

October

At the commencement of this month can winter feed such stocks as are short of honey yet are stored with a good amount of comb. As the yield of honey closes this month at its end remove all boxes from the hives. Such as are partially filled with comb or honey may be set in a cold dry place for use another year. Boxes that have comb $\frac{1}{3}$ full or less are very quickly filled by the bees. You probably have a few queens in your miniature hives look them over and put where needed.

November

The first of this month, exchange comb frames from stocks deficient in stores to winter into such as can spare a frame of honey. Do this until all have sup- for winter 20 lbs will render them safe. From the middle to last is usually the time to prepare for winter. This should not be done till a few days before steady cold weather sets in. Care should be exercised not to put it off until too cold, neither too early. Success in wintering depends largely on thoroughness in wintering packing.

December

In this month get material to be worked up during the winter. Sell honey - feeding for swarms.

If you wish early swarms do not use the boxes and commence as early as the bees begin to fly in the middle of the day and feed each stock at evening with 1/2 lb. Continue this till the swarm issues then discontinue.

If you wish honey instead of swarms put on the boxes and feed 10 days before white clover blossoms then for 10 or 12 days feed all they will take. They will at first take 5 or 10 lbs a night - crowd them hard.

Transferring Bees.

The best time to transfer the bees is early in the spring just before fruit trees are in full bloom. If the work is coming deferred till honey is coming in rapidly the combs will be soft and full of new honey and it will be a messy job.

To perform the work, the new hives must be ready filled with frame, and a quilt to cover the frames. Use the tools necessary, hammer or hatchet, a thin cold chisel, hand saw, a long thin bladed knife, a common carving knife will answer, a bunch of quill feathers or any soft brush will answer a paper of 2 or 3 tack and a tack hammer, a pan or pail with a movable cover to hold bits of comb and waste honey, also a board a little larger than the pan.

This board should be covered by tacking on to it some pieces of woolen cloth two or three pieces thick to protect the heads of the sealed brood. You will also want a pail of water and a cloth to wipe up any honey that may drip from the combs. It is not safe to neglect this as a mere taste of honey at this season may start robbing. Next we must have a bundle of strips of wood 3/8 by 1/16 inch these are to fasten the combs in the frames, and a good smoker. If there is danger of starting robbing by operating out of doors it should be done in a tight room.

To operate - smoke the bees till they answer with a subdued hum. (Smoke at intervals of a few minutes) then turn the hive upside down (use cotton drums to confuse them and make them gorge themselves with honey so they won't sting) and with a saw dipped in water first cut loose the combs from the sides of the hive, saw off cross sticks if any now take the cold chisel and cut the nails and remove one side of hive (smoke) next take out a comb brush the bees off with a quill feather or brush lay the comb on the padded board lay on one of your frames and with

knife cut the comb just the right side to slip into the frame if it is not quite large enough you can fill the space with pieces. I guess you tack next to hold the comb in place when changing the position of the frame. Lift the board with it (two or 3 bands of wire will hold the comb in place until fastened by the bees). Reject all drone comb except a small piece in the center of one frame. Keep your mind on the safety of the queens if there is brood in series they must be put together in the center of the brood nest.

If the weather is likely to be cool I advise (Mason) that the bees be confined on only a part of the comb with a division board and they can be given more as the season advances when the comb is all in the new hive and it is set on the stand occupied by the old hive and the frames snugly covered with a quilt proceed to brush the bees in front of the new one and see that all go in it is a matter of satisfaction to look up the queen and know that she enters the new hive — and that is not all.

Sweet Home hive - dimensions -

Top $12\frac{1}{2} \times 16\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{4}$ bottom $12\frac{1}{2} \times 16\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{4}$ $12\frac{1}{2} \times 16\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{4}$ $12\frac{1}{2} \times 16\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{4}$
Length of the frame 16 from tip to tip, 14 inside $10\frac{1}{2}$ in deep without top

Honey Cakes - Receipts

3 thin eggs well beaten, add $1\frac{1}{2}$ cupfuls extracted honey, 1 cupful sour cream or rich buttermilk, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon soda, and 3 cupfuls flour, to which has been added one large teaspoon of baking powder. Bake in jelly pans and put it together with the following lemon paste: One juice of one lemon dissolve 1 table spoonful of ^{corn} starch pour on $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful boiling water $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful honey and 1 table spoon of sugar.

Honey Cake, No 2. Receipt

$1\frac{1}{2}$ cupful extracted honey, $\frac{2}{3}$ cupful butter $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful sweet milk, 3 eggs well beaten, 3 cups of flour 2 tea-spoons baking powder, 2 cups of raisins 1 tea spoon each of cinnamon & cloves.

Ship

Malremony

I will not love a man that's tall
A man that little is worse than all
I will not love a man that is fair
A man that Black I can not bear

A young man is a constant pest
An old one would my soon infect
A man of sense though say is proud
A senseless one though say is proud

A man that rich I sure would not love
And one that poor I feel would stove me
A sailor always smells of tar
A rogue that is at the bar

A sober man I will not take
A gambler soon would my heart break
Of all professions temper eyes
Yet strange and wretched is my fate
For still I sigh for the Marriage State

Sunday Jun 4 / 1880. At Sea

Don Clavinham May 20th 1880
worked on the Bee for 1 summer or
9 days secured by Cash \$9.75

$13 - 16\frac{1}{2}$ $16\frac{1}{2}$ 66 10 $11\frac{1}{2}$ $3 - 10$ $26\frac{1}{4}$
 $15 - .09$ 10 $8\frac{1}{2}$ 11 $15\frac{1}{2}$ 10 16 $97\frac{1}{2}$
 30 144 100 $.05 - 21\frac{1}{2}$ $16\frac{1}{2}$ 30 $51\frac{1}{2}$
 $01\frac{1}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{2}$ $.05 - 42\frac{1}{2}$ $01\frac{1}{2}$ $16\frac{1}{2}$ $16\frac{1}{2}$ $16\frac{1}{2}$ 2
 30 $1,48\frac{1}{2}$ $1,63 -$ 21 $10\frac{1}{2}$ $19\frac{1}{2}$ 16 $42\frac{1}{2}$
 $13 -$ $45 -$ $31\frac{1}{2}$ $10\frac{1}{2}$ 15 $31\frac{1}{2}$ $1,48$
 $45 -$ 11 15 17 34 $45 - 45$

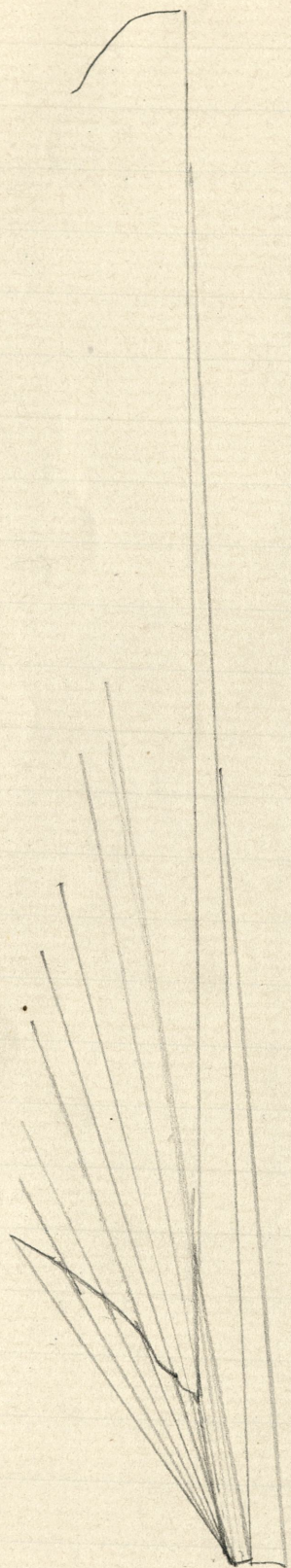
$5\frac{1}{2}$ $10\frac{1}{2}$ $5 - 6$ $03 -$ $5 - 5$
 86 $01\frac{1}{2}$ 26 13 39
 $4\frac{1}{2}$ 15 60 $7\frac{1}{2}$ $67\frac{1}{2}$
 9 11 20 $01\frac{1}{2}$ 20 10 30 11
 17 51 34 $1,48$ $45 -$

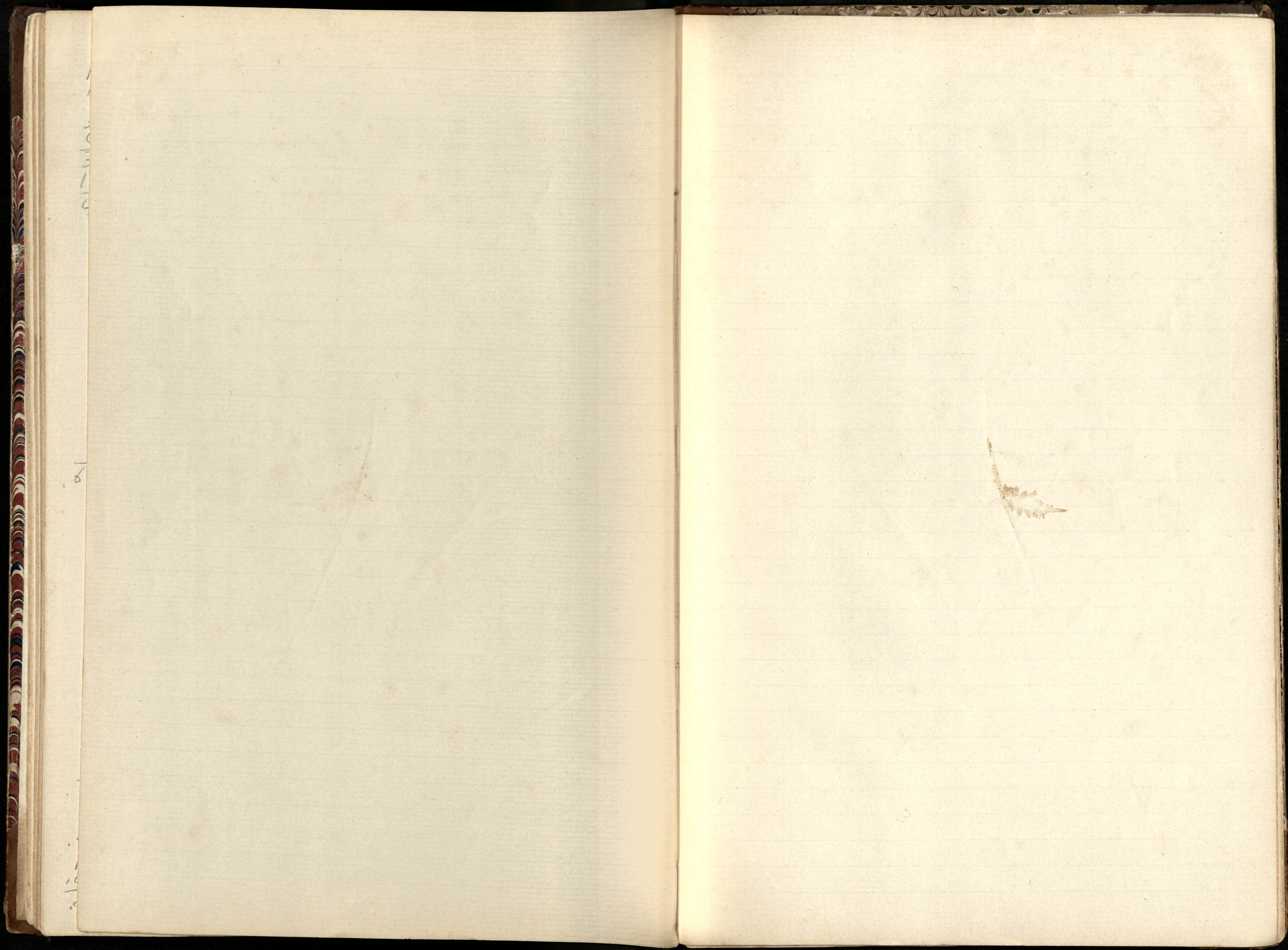
$3 - 1$ $12\frac{1}{4}$ 66 3 63
 06 $05 -$ $40\frac{1}{2}$ $1\frac{1}{4}$ $41\frac{1}{4}$
 $5 - 1$ $12\frac{1}{2}$ 66 14 19 $33\frac{1}{2}$ $101\frac{1}{2}$ $38\frac{1}{2}$ $16\frac{1}{2}$ $49\frac{1}{2}$
 11 $05 -$ $5 - 5$ $49\frac{1}{2}$ $8\frac{1}{2}$ $8 \times 12 =$

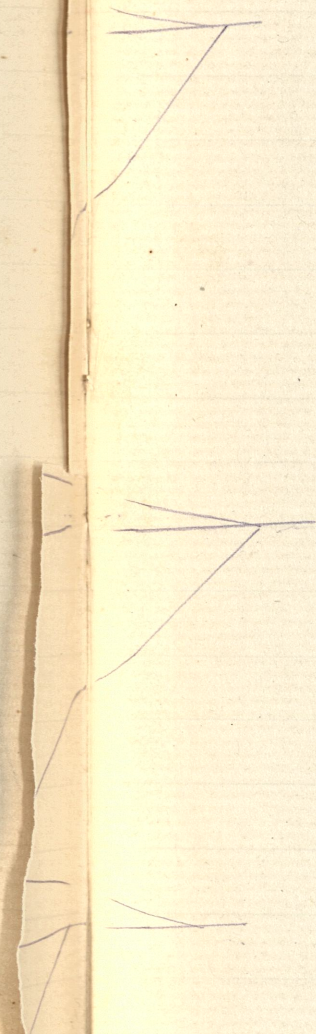
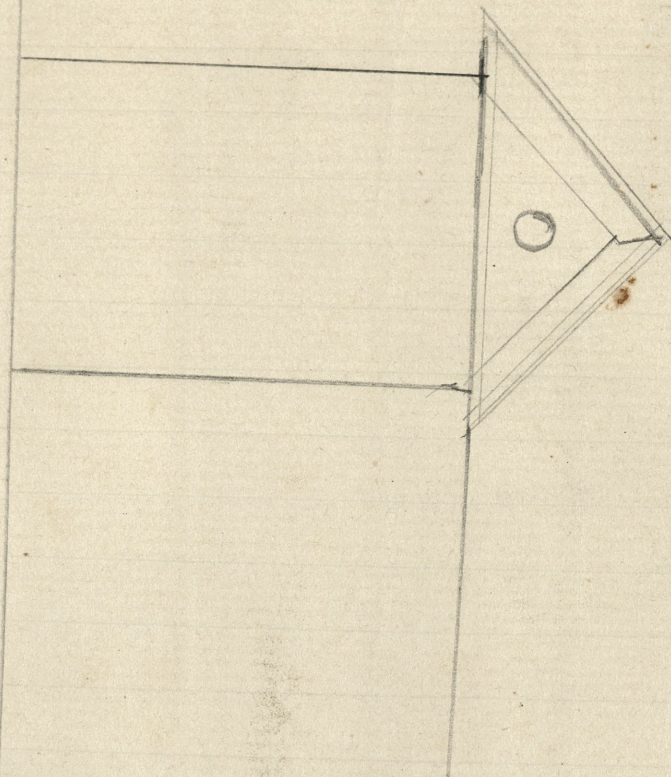
P. Steak *Chaf* *Chaf* *Steak*
 14 120 143 26 18 $15\frac{1}{2}$ 15 15
 231 101 231 $11\frac{1}{2}$ $34\frac{1}{2}$ $05 -$ 150 18 17 15
 231 $11\frac{1}{2}$ $34\frac{1}{2}$ $05 -$ 150 18 17 15
 10 $105 -$ 50 47 09 4.23 12 05 80

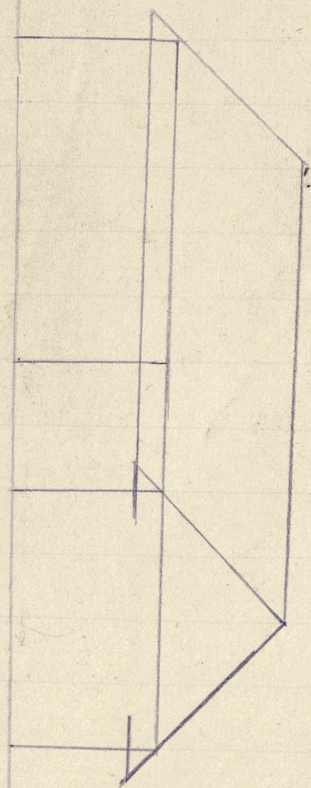
506 1094 15150 23 15173
 18 17 15 $05 -$ $75 -$
 06 $05 -$ $85 -$ 12 96
 1.08 $31\frac{1}{2}$ 1.028 09 279 $04\frac{1}{2}$ $2.83\frac{1}{2}$

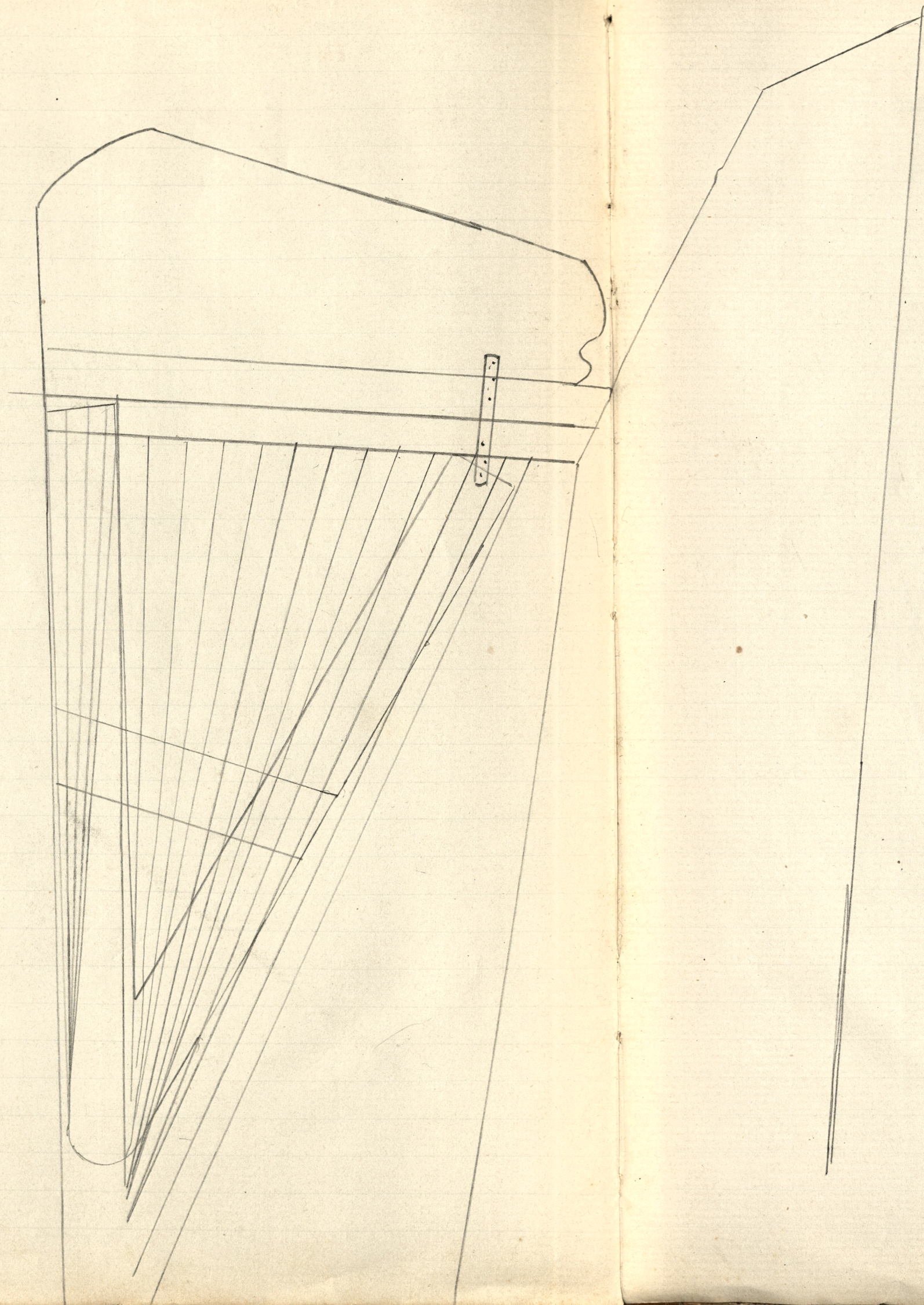
4.23 1.08 $31\frac{1}{2}$ 1.028 09 279 $04\frac{1}{2}$ $2.83\frac{1}{2}$

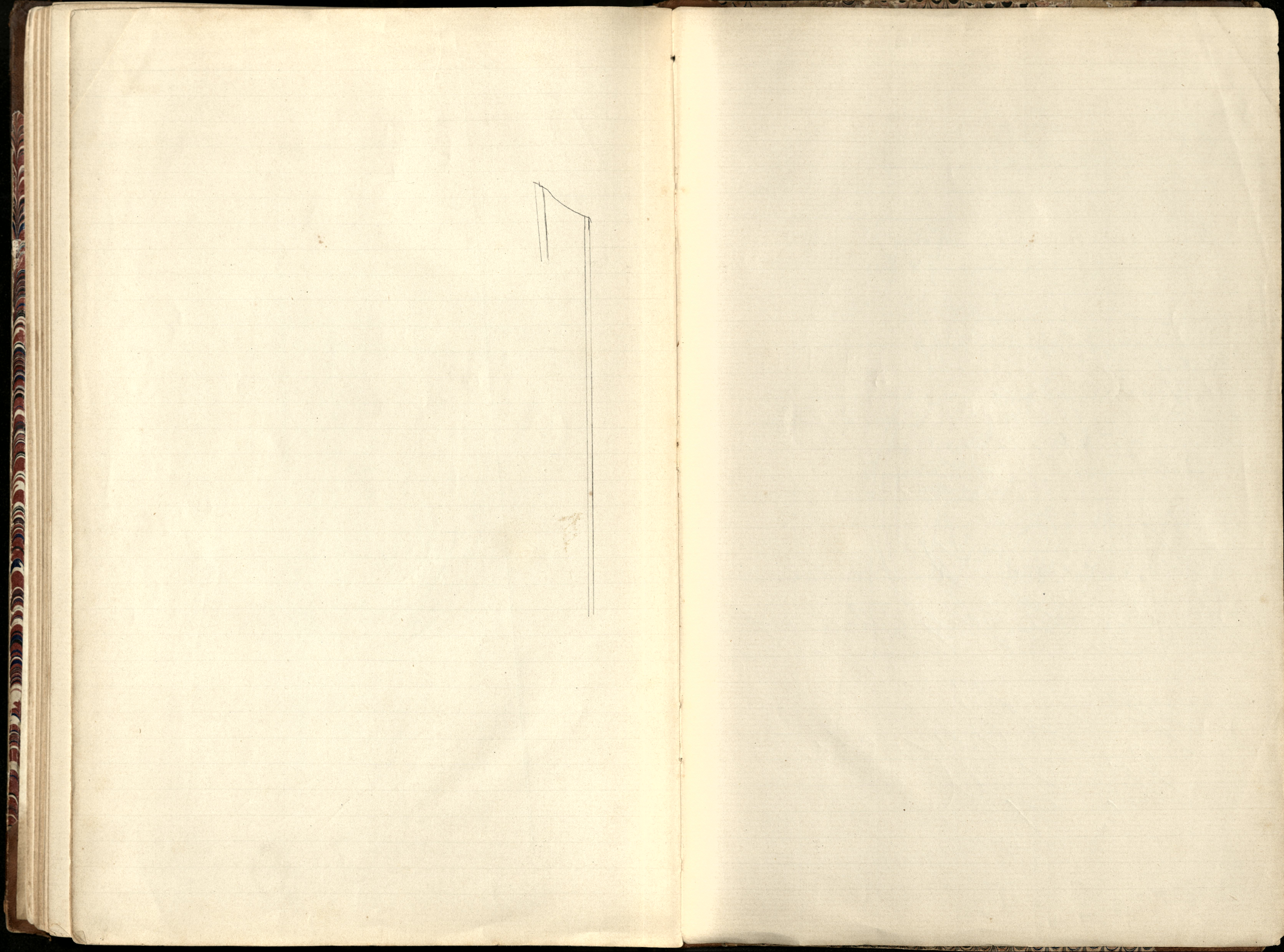












Bondsmen's City

5th 11th 94th 11th 2nd

Sunday Feb 29th 1880
 At sea about four hours on us
 And give us a strong wind and send
 us a long for I am sick of the sea
 give me the easy land and that's done
 the Continent

10 11-11

Ship Saml. Skiffeld

At sea Sunday Feb 29-1880
 Lat 7-34 South Long 27-18 E

John Carew
 H. S. H.

Sunday 22nd 1880

95 Days out - Sick & Tired of
 this long work this is his Bol of son
 Morning till night
 Then more Sundays and I will
 be on shore with the girls

John Hardie
 Hug me now and kiss me Darling
 The Mate is Sick from Eating +
 to the Hog - Jan 14th 1878

Sunday March 22nd 1880

The Chumman Out of this Pig tail
 this Morning 7-34 A M
 Look out for a Bunch of wine

Brownie sits on the high Rail up
 and looks like

This day is

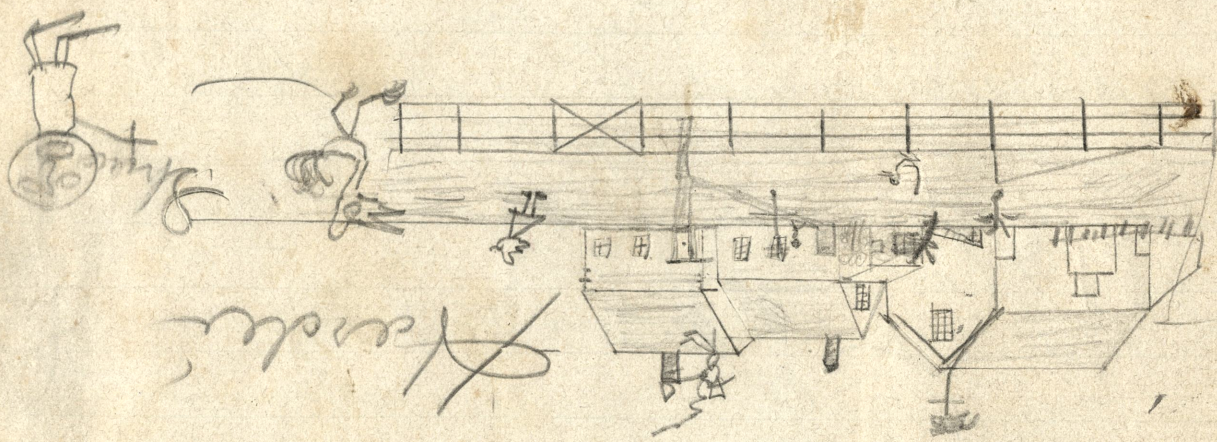
Wm. A. Hurd

W. A. Hurd
W. A. Hurd

Wm. A. Hurd

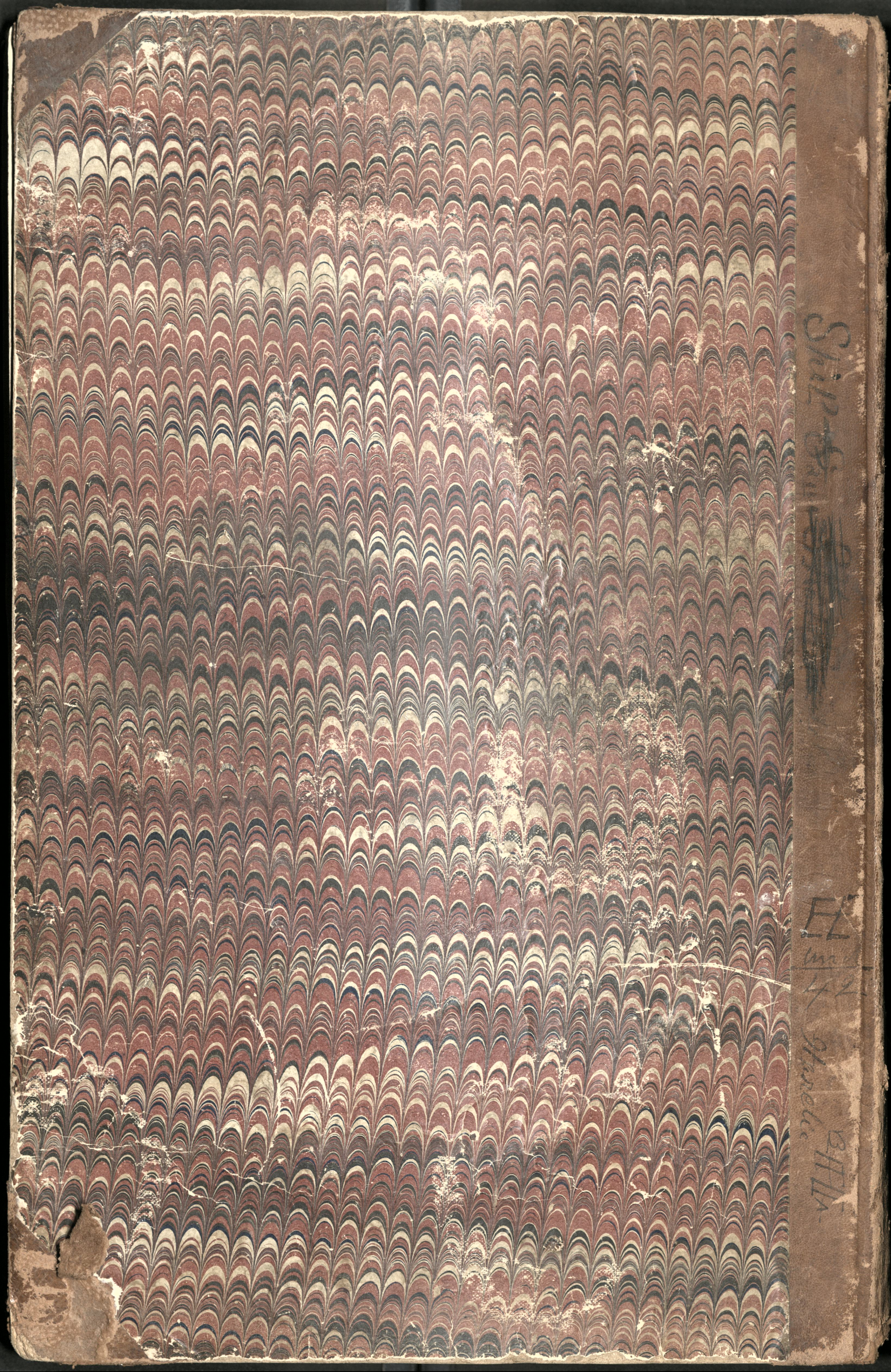
Each copy

Station
West



45-28
135-84
5-5

For
Hurd's



Shilp...

F

42

BHLA